GOVERNMENT OF KERALA
1966

REGISTERED No K. 107

KERALA GAZETTE

SUPPLEMENTS

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. XI] Trivandrum, Tuesday, 18th January 1966 / 28th Pausa 1887 (Saka) [No. 3

PART I

CONTENTS

Kerala Gazette No. 3 dated 18th January 1966
PART I

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

INTEGRATION OF SERVICES—STATISTICS DEPARTMENT—INTEGRATED GRADATION LIST OF THE FORMER TRAVANCORE-COCHIN PERSONNEL AND THE STAFF ALLOTTED FROM MADRAS AS ON 1-11-1956—FINALISED—ERRATUM ISSUED

PUBLIC (INTEGRATION) DEPARTMENT

G. O. (P) 754/65/PD. **Dated, Trivandrum, 31st December 1965.**

Read:—1. G. O. (P) 557/PD. dated 6-8-1965.

2. Correspondence resting with letter No. E. 1-408/58/ESD dated 18-12-1965 from the Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics.

ORDER

Government are pleased to order the following correction being made in the final integrated gradation list of the Statistics Department as on 1-11-1956 appended to G. O. read as first paper above.

CATEGORY X. COMPILERS ON Rs. 40–120

Sl. No. 4 on page 10 of the printed list.
G. Somasekharan Nair — For 2-2-1111, read 2-12-1111 in column 5 (date of birth)

By order of the Governor,
M. VASU MENON,
Deputy Secretary.

To

The Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics
The Accountant General (with C. L.)
The Secretary, Kerala Public Service Commission (with G. L.)
The Finance Department
The Planning Department (G)
The Gazette

Kerala Gazette No. 3 dated 18th January 1966.
PART I

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Food Department

NOTIFICATION

No. 12112/Fd. B1/65/Fd. D. *Dated, Trivandrum, 15th January* 1966.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (Central Act 10 of 1955) read with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, (Department of Food) published under G. S. R. 888 dated 28th June, 1961 in the Gazette of India [Part II—Section 3—sub-section (i)] dated 8th July, 1961 and with the prior concurrence of the Central Government, the Government of Kerala hereby make the following amendment to the Kerala Foodgrains Dealers Licensing Order, 1964, namely:—

AMENDMENT

In the said Order,

(1) after sub-clause (2) of clause 4, the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3) Both the wholesale and retail licences shall not be granted to a single dealer."

(2) In Schedule II, in paragraph 9 (1) of Form 'B' as subsequently amended, the following brackets and words shall be omitted, namely:—

"(including himself if he is also a retailer)"

By order of the Governor,

K. S. MENON,

Secretary.

G: 102

Kerala Gazette No. 3 dated 18th January 1966
PART I

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

HOUSING—LOW INCOME GROUP HOUSING SCHEME—SCHEDULE FOR REPAYMENT OF LOAN IN MONTHLY INSTALMENTS—SCHEDULE APPROVED.

HEALTH & LABOUR (G) DEPARTMENT

G. O. (MS) No. 954/65/HLD.
Dated, Trivandrum, 28th December 1965.

Read:—1. G. O. MS. No. 745/61/HLD dated 5-7-1961.
2. G. O. MS. No. 293/64/HLD dated 18-4-1964.
3. G. O. MS. No. 158/65/HLD dated 20-2-1965.
4. Letter No. HS4-4718/65 dated 9-8-1965 from the Secretary, Board of Revenue (Housing).
5. LA1/14-(F)/65-66/420 dated 5/17-11-1965 from the Accountant General, Kerala.

ORDER

The schedules for repayment of loans under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme in 30 years at 5% and 5½% interest per annum have been approved in the Government Orders read as first and third paper above respectively. These schedules indicate the amount to be remitted in 30 annual equated instalments. The repayments of loan are made in monthly instalments also and it has been ordered in the G. O. cited as third paper that the District Collectors will intimate the loanees the amount of principal and interest separately to be remitted in monthly instalments. While making repayment the principal and interest have to be shown separately and the departmental officers have to allocate the principal and interest separately at the time of countersigning the chalans.

2. Different methods of calculating the monthly instalments will result in confusion in the long run. With a view to have a uniform procedure in the matter throughout the State, a schedule for the repayment of a loan of Rs. 1,000 in 360 monthly instalments at 5% and 5½% interest per annum appended herewith, is approved.

By order of the Governor,
P. E. RAMAN MENON,
Deputy Secretary.

Amount of Loan—Rs. 1000.

Repayment—30 equated annual instalments.

Interest—5 per cent per annum.

Split up of schedule approved as per G. O. MS. No. 745/61/HLD dated 5-7-1961.

Amount of Loan—Rs. 1000.

Repayment—30 equated annual instalments.

Interest—5½ per cent per annum.

Split up of the schedule approved as per G.O. MS. No. 158/65/HLD dated 20-2-1965.

Monthly Instalment No.	*Amount of Interest* Rs.	*Amount of Principal Repaid* Rs.	*Amount of Interest* Rs.	*Amount of Principal Repaid* Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	4·16	1·25	4·58	1·15
2	4·16	1·25	4·58	1·15
3	4·16	1·25	4·58	1·15
4	4·16	1·25	4·58	1·15
5	4·16	1·25	4·58	1·15
6	4·16	1·25	4·58	1·15
7	4 16	1·25	4·58	1·15
8	4·16	1·25	4·58	1·15
9	4·16	1·25	4·58	1·15
10	4·16	1·25	4·58	1·15
11	4·16	1·25	4·58	1·15
12	4·24	1·31	4·62	1·16
13	4·10	1·31	4·52	1·21
14	4·10	1·31	4·52	1·21
15	4·10	1·31	4·52	1·21
16	4·10	1·31	4·52	1·21
17	4·10	1·31	4·52	1·21
18	4·10	1·31	4·52	1·21
19	4·10	1·31	4·52	1·21
20	4·10	1·31	4·52	1·21
21	4·10	1·31	4·52	1·21
22	4·10	1·31	4·52	1·21
23	4 10	1·31	4·52	1·21
24	4·15	1·40	4·52	1·26
25	4·03	1·38	4·45	1·28
26	4·03	1.38	4·45	1·28
27	4·03	1·38	4·45	1·28
28	4·03	1·38	4·45	1·28
29	4·03	1·38	4·45	1·28
30	4·03	1,38	4·45	1·28
31	4·03	1·38	4·45	1·28
32	4·03	1·38	4·45	1·28
33	4·03	1·38	4·45	1·28

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
34	4·03	1·38	4·45	1·28
35	4·03	1·38	4·45	1·28
36	4·13	1·42	4·49	1·29
37	3·96	1·45	4·38	1·35
38	3·96	1·45	4·38	1·35
39	3·96	1·45	4·38	1·35
40	3 96	1·45	4·38	1·35
41	3·96	1·45	4·38	1·35
42	3·96	1·45	4·38	1·35
43	3·96	1·45	4·38	1·35
44	3·96	1·45	4·38	1·35
45	3·96	1·45	4·38	1·35
46	3·96	1·45	4·38	1·35
47	3·96	1·45	4·38	1·35
48	4·07	1·48	4·42	1·36
49	3·89	1·52	4·30	1·42
50	3·89	1·52	4·30	1 42
51	3·89	1·52	4·30	1·42
52	3·89	1·52	4·30	1·42
53	3 89	1·52	4·30	1·42
54	3·89	1·52	4·30	1·42
55	3·89	1·52	4·30	1·42
56	3·89	1·52	4·30	1·42
57	3·89	1·52	4·30	1·42
58	3·89	1·52	4·30	1·42
59	3·89	1·52	4 30	1·42
60	3·97	1·58	4·41	1·48
61	3·82	1·60	4·23	1·50
62	3·82	1·60	4·23	1·50
63	3·82	1·60	4·23	1·50
64	3·82	1·60	4·23	1·50
65	3·82	1·60	4·23	1·50
66	3·82	1·60	4·23	1·50
67	3·82	1·60	4·23	1·50
68	3·82	1·60	4·23	1·50
69	3·82	1·60	4·23	1·50
70	3·82	1·60	4·23	1·50
71	8·82	1·60	4·23	1·50
72	3·82	1·62	4·24	1·54
73	3·74	1·68	4·14	1·58
74	3·74	1·68	4·14	1 58
75	3·74	1·68	4·14	1·58
76	3·74	1·68	4·14	1·58
77	3·74	1·68	4·14	1·58
78	3·74	1·68	4·14	1·58

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
79	3·74	1·68	4·14	1·58
80	3 74	1·68	4·14	1·58
81	3·74	1·68	4·14	1·58
82	3·74	1·68	4·14	1·58
83	3·74	1·68	4·14	1·58
84	3·74	1·70	4·24	1·65
85	3·65	1·76	4·06	1·67
86	3·65	1·76	4·06	1·67
87	3·65	1·76	4·06	1·67
88	3·65	1·76	4·06	1·67
89	3·65	1·76	4·06	1·67
90	3·65	1·76	4·06	1·67
91	3·65	1·76	4·06	1·67
92	3·65	1·76	4·06	1·67
93	3·65	1·76	4·06	1·67
94	3·65	1·76	4·06	1·67
95	3·65	1·76	4·06	1·67
96	3·72	1·83	4·07	1·71
97	3·56	1·85	3·96	1·76
98	3·56	1·85	3·96	1·76
99	3·56	1·85	3·96	1.76
100	3·56	1·85	3.96	1·76
101	3·56	1·85	3·96	1·76
102	3·56	1·85	3·96	1·76
103	3·56	1·85	3·96	1·76
104	3·56	1·85	3.96	1·76
105	3·56	1·85	3·96	1·76
106	3·56	1·85	3·96	1·76
107	3·56	1·85	3·96	1·76
108	3·65	1·90	4·07	1·82
109	3·47	1·94	3·87	1·86
110	3·47	1·94	3·87	1·86
111	3·47	1·94	3·87	1·86
112	3·47	1·94	3·87	1·86
113	3·47	1·94	3·87	1·86
114	3·47	1·94	3 87	1·86
115	3·47	1·94	3·87	1·86
116	3·47	1·94	3·87	1·86
117	3 47	1·94	3·87	1·86
118	3·47	1·94	3·87	1·86
119	3·47	1·94	3·87	1·86
120	3·53	2·02	3·90	1·88
121	3·37	2·04	3·77	1·96
122	3·37	2·04	3·77	1·96
123	3·37	2·04	3·77	1·96

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
124	3·37	2·04	3·77	1·96
125	3·37	2·04	3·77	1·96
126	3·37	2·04	3·77	1·96
127	3·37	2·04	3·77	1·96
128	3·37	2·04	3·77	1·96
129	3·37	2·04	3·77	1·96
130	3·37	2·04	3·77	1·96
131	3·37	2·04	3·77	1·96
132	3·46	2·09	3·77	2·01
133	3·27	2·14	3·66	2·07
134	3·27	2·14	3·66	2·07
135	3·27	2·14	3·66	2·07
136	3·27	2·14	3·66	2·07
137	3·27	2·14	3·66	2·07
138	3·27	2·14	3·66	2·07
139	3·27	2·14	3·66	2·07
140	3·27	2·14	3·66	2·07
141	3·27	2·14	3·66	2·07
142	3·27	2·14	3·66	2·07
143	3·27	2·14	3·66	2·07
144	3·34	2·21	3·68	2·10
145	3·16	2·25	3·54	2·18
146	3·16	2·25	3·54	2·18
147	3·16	2·25	3·54	2·18
148	3·16	2·25	3·54	2·18
149	3·16	2·25	3·54	2·18
150	3·16	2·25	3·54	2·18
151	3·16	2·25	3·54	2·18
152	3·16	2·25	3·54	2·18
153	3·16	2·25	3·54	2·18
154	3·16	2·25	3·54	2·18
155	3·16	2·25	3·54	2·18
156	3·26	2·29	3·63	2·26
157	3·05	2·36	3·42	2·30
158	3·05	2·36	3·42	2·30
159	3·05	2·36	3·42	2·30
160	3·05	2·36	3·42	2·30
161	3·05	2·36	3·42	2·30
162	3·05	2·36	3·42	2·30
163	3·05	2·36	3·42	2·30
164	3·05	2·36	3·42	2·30
165	3·05	2·36	3·42	2·30
166	3·05	2·36	3·42	2·30
167	3·05	2·36	3.42	2·30
168	3·12	2·43	3·51	2·38

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
169	2·93	2·48	3·30	2·43
170	2·93	2·48	3·30	2·43
171	2·93	2·48	3·30	2·43
172	2·93	2·48	3·30	2·43
173	2·93	2·48	3·30	2·43
174	2·93	2·48	3·30	2·43
175	2·93	2·48	3·30	2·43
176	2·93	2·48	3·30	2·43
177	2·93	2·48	3·30	2·43
178	2·93	2·48	3·30	2·43
179	2·93	2·48	3·30	2·43
180	3·02	2·53	3·31	2·47
181	2·81	2·60	3·16	2·56
182	2·81	2·60	3·15	2·56
183	2·81	2·60	3·16	2·56
184	2·81	2·60	3·16	2·56
185	2·81	2·60	3·16	2·56
186	2·81	2·60	3·16	2·56
187	2·81	2·60	3·16	2·56
188	2·81	2·60	3·16	2·56
189	2·81	2·60	3·16	2·56
190	2·81	2·60	3·16	2·56
191	2·81	2·60	3·16	2·56
192	2·86	2·69	3·24	2·65
193	2·68	2·73	3·02	2·70
194	2·68	2·73	3·02	2·70
195	2·68	2·73	3·02	2·70
196	2·68	2·73	3·02	2·70
197	2·68	2·73	3·02	2·70
198	2·68	2·73	3·02	2·70
199	2·68	2·73	3·02	2·70
200	2·68	2·73	3·02	2·70
201	2·68	2·73	3·02	2·70
202	2·68	2·73	3·02	2·70
203	2·68	2·73	3·02	2·70
204	2·73	2·82	3·08	2·81
205	2·54	2·87	2·87	2·85
206	2·54	2·87	2·87	2·85
207	2·54	2·87	2·87	2·85
208	2·54	2·87	2·87	2·85
209	2·54	2·87	2·87	2·85
210	2·54	2·87	2·87	2·85
211	2·54	2·87	2·87	2·85
212	2·54	2·87	2·87	2·85
213	2·54	2·87	2·87	2·85

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
214	2·54	2·87	2·87	2·85
215	2·54	2·87	2·87	2·85
216	2·63	2·92	2·94	2·95
217	2·40	3·01	2·71	3·01
218	2·40	3·01	2·71	3·01
219	2·40	3·01	2·71	3·01
220	2·40	3·01	2·71	3·01
221	2·40	3·01	2·71	3·01
222	2·40	3·01	2·71	3·01
223	2·40	3·01	2·71	3·01
224	2·40	3·01	2·71	3·01
225	2·40	3·01	2·71	3·01
226	2·40	3·01	2·71	3·01
227	2·40	3·01	2·71	3·01
228	2·45	3·10	2·81	3·08
229	2·25	3·16	2·55	3·18
230	2·25	3·16	2·55	3·18
231	2·25	3·16	2·55	3·18
232	2·25	3·16	2·55	3·18
233	2·25	3·16	2·55	3·18
234	2·25	3·16	2·55	3·18
235	2·25	3·16	2·55	3·18
236	2·25	3·16	2·55	3·18
237	2·25	3·16	2·55	3·18
238	2·25	3·16	2·55	3·18
239	2·25	3·16	2·55	3·18
240	2·29	3·26	2·58	3·20
241	2·09	3·32	2·37	3·35
242	2·09	3·32	2·37	3·35
243	2·09	3·32	2·37	3·35
244	2·09	3·32	2·37	3·35
245	2·09	3·32	2·37	3·35
246	2·09	3·32	2·37	3·35
247	2·09	3·32	2·37	3·35
248	2·09	3·32	2·37	3·35
249	2·09	3·32	2·37	3·35
250	2·09	3·32	2·37	3·35
251	2·09	3·32	2·37	3·35
252	2·15	3·40	2·46	3·43
253	1·92	3·49	2·19	3·54
254	1·92	3·49	2·19	3·54
255	1·92	3·49	2·19	3·54
256	1·92	3·49	2·19	3·54
257	1·92	3·49	2·19	3·54
258	1·92	3·49	2·19	3·54

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
259	1·92	3·49	2·19	3·54
260	1·92	3·49	2·19	3·54
261	1·92	3·49	2·19	3·54
262	1·92	3·49	2·19	3·54
263	1·92	3·49	2·19	3·54
264	2·02	3·53	2·22	3·56
265	1·75	3·66	1·99	3·73
266	1·75	3·66	1·99	3·73
267	1·75	3·66	1·99	3·73
268	1·75	3·66	1·99	3·73
269	1·75	3·66	1·99	3·73
270	1·75	3·66	1·99	3·73
271	1·75	3·66	1·99	3·73
272	1·75	3·66	1·99	3·73
273	1·75	3·66	1·99	3·73
274	1·75	3·66	1·99	3·73
275	1·75	3·66	1·99	3·73
276	1·79	3·76	2·08	3·81
277	1·57	3·85	1·79	3·94
278	1·57	3·85	1·79	3·94
279	1·57	3·85	1·79	3·94
280	1·57	3·85	1·79	3·94
281	1·57	3·85	1·79	3·94
282	1·57	3·85	1·79	3·94
283	1·57	3·85	1·79	3·94
284	1·57	3·85	1·79	3·94
285	1 57	3·85	1·79	3·94
286	1·57	3·85	1·79	3·94
287	1·57	8·85	1·79	3·94
288	1·57	3·87	1·81	3·97
289	1·37	4·04	1·57	4·15
290	1·37	4·04	1·57	4·15
291	1·37	4·04	1·57	4·15
292	1·37	4·04	1·57	4·15
293	1·37	4·04	1·57	4·15
294	1·37	4·04	1·57	4·15
295	1·37	4·04	1·57	4·15
296	1·37	4·04	1·57	4·15
297	1·37	4·04	1·57	4·15
298	1·37	4·04	1·57	4·15
299	1·37	4·04	1·57	4·15
300	1·46	4·09	1·63	4·26
301	1·17	4·24	1·34	4·38
302	1·17	4·24	1·34	4·38
303	1 17	4·24	1·34	4·38

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
304	1·17	4·24	1.34	4·38
305	1·17	4·24	1·34	4·38
306	1·17	4·24	1·34	4·38
307	1·17	4·24	1·34	4·38
308	1·17	4 24	1·34	4·38
309	1·17	4·24	1·34	4·38
310	1·17	4·24	1·34	4·38
311	1·17	4·24	1·34	4 38
312	1·23	4·32	1·41	4·48
313	0·96	4·45	1·10	4·63
314	0·96	4·45	1·10	4·63
315	0·96	4·45	1·10	4·63
316	0·96	4·45	1·10	4·63
317	0·96	4·45	1·10	4·63
318	0·96	4·45	1·10	4·63
319	0·96	4·45	1·10	4·63
320	0·96	4·45	1·10	4·63
321	0·96	4·45	1·10	4 63
322	0·96	4 45	1·10	4·63
323	0·96	4·45	1·10	4 63
324	0·99	4·56	1·15	4·63
325	0·73	4·68	0·85	4·88
326	0·73	4·68	0·85	4·88
327	0·73	4·68	0·85	4·88
328	0·73	4·68	0·85	4 88
329	0·73	4·68	0·85	4·88
330	0·73	4 68	0·85	4·88
331	0·73	4·68	0·85	4·88
332	0·73	4·68	0·85	4·88
333	0·73	4·68	0·85	4·88
334	0·73	4·68	0·85	4·88
335	0·73	4·68	0·85	4·88
336	0·84	4 71	0·85	4·93
337	0·50	4·91	0·58	5·15
338	0·50	4·91	0·58	5·15
339	0·50	4·91	0·58	5·15
340	0·50	4 91	0·58	5·15
341	0·50	4·91	0·58	5·15
342	0·50	4·91	0·58	5·15
343	0·50	4 91	0·58	5·15
344	0·50	4·91	0·58	5 15
345	0·50	4·91	0·58	5 15
346	0·50	4·91	0·58	5·15
347	0·50	4·91	0·58	5·15
348	0·56	4·99	0·60	5·18

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
349	0·25	5·16	0·29	5·43
350	0·25	5·16	0·29	5·43
351	0 25	5·16	0·29	5·43
352	0·25	5·16	0·29	5·43
353	0·25	5·16	0·29	5·43
354	0·25	5·16	0·29	5·43
355	0·25	5·16	0·29	5·43
356	0·25	5·16	0·29	5·43
357	0·25	5·16	0·29	5·43
358	0·25	5·16	0·29	5·43
359	0·25	5·16	0·29	5·43
360	0·36	5·19	0·40	5·49
	951·80	1000·00	1064·30	1000

Kerala Gazette No. 3 dated 18th January 1966

PART I

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Health and Labour (L) Department

NOTIFICATION

No. 66743/LI/64/HLD. *Dated, Trivandrum, 14th January* 1966.

The following draft of certain rules which the Government of Kerala propose to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 84 and clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 367 of the Kerala Municipal Corporations Act, 1961 (Act 30 of 1961) is hereby published for general information as required by clause (a) of section 368 of the said Act.

Notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken up for consideration on or after 18-2-1966 and that any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date specified above will be considered by the Government. Objections and suggestions shall be addressed to the Secretary to Government, Health and Labour (L) Department, Secretariat.

Draft Rules

1. *Short title and extent of application.*—(1) These rules may be called the Kerala Municipal Corporations (Appointment and conditions of service of Health Officer, Engineer, Revenue Officer and Accounts Officer) Rules 1965.

(2) They shall apply to Trivandrum and Calicut Corporations.

2. *Definitions.*—In these rules unless the context otherwise requires 'the Act' means the Kerala Municipal Corporations Act, 1961, (Act 30 of 1961)

3. *Method of appointment.*—(1) Appointments to the posts mentioned in column (1) of the Schedule shall be by the method specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof.

SCHEDULE

(1) *Post*	(2) *Method of appointment*
(a) Health Officer	By promotion from the category of Assistant Health Officers under the Corporation; *or* if no such suitable candidate is available for promotion, By direct recruitment.
(b) Engineer	By promotion from the category of Assistant Engineers under the Gorporation *or* if no such suitable candidate is available for promotion, By direct recruitment.

(c) Revenue Officer — By promotion from the category of Accounts Officers, Managers or Chief Accountants under the Corporation or such other posts under the Municipalities as may be specified by the Government *or* if no such suitable candidate is available for promotion, By direct recruitment.

(d) Accounts Officer — By promotion from the category of Chief Accountants or Managers under the Corporation or such other posts under the Municipalities as may be specified by the Government *or* if no such suitable candidate is available for promotion, By direct recruitment.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), the Council may with the approval of the Government appoint any person from the service of the Government or of any other local authority to any of the posts specified in sub-rule (1) on foreign service conditions.

4. *Qualifications for appointments.*—No person shall be appointed to any of the posts shown in column (1) of the appendix to these rules unless he possesses the qualifications mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof;

Provided that Government may, on the request of a Corporation Council, for sufficient reasons relax any of the qualification in respect of any person;

Provided further that the said qualifications will not apply in the case of persons in the services of the Government or of a local authority who are appointed to the post on foreign service conditions:

5. *Probation.*—Every person appointed to any of the posts mentioned in rule 3(1) shall—

(i) if appointed by promotion be on probation for a period of one year on duty within a continuous period of 2 years; and

(ii) if appointed by direct recruitment be on probation for a period of two years on duty within a continuous period of three years, and shall pass the Kerala Municipal Test within the said period of probation:

Provided that if the person does not acquire the said test qualification within the prescribed period of probation, his probation shall be liable to be extended by another period not exceeding one year;

Provided further that if the person does not acquire the said test qualification within such extended period, his probation shall be terminated.

6. *Application of the provisions of the Kerala Service Rules and Other Rules.*—Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act and these rules the provisions of Parts I and II of Kerala Service Rules and the Kerala Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the officers appointed under section 84 of the Act.

APPENDIX

Column (1) 1. *Post*	Column (2) *Qualifications*
1. Health Officer	*By promotion or by direct recruitment*: Must possess the M.B.B.S. Degree (of any Indian University) with Diploma in Public Health or B.S.Sc. Degree of the Madras University or any other qualification equivalent thereto. *Age limit*: *By direct recruitment* Must be below the age of 40 years.
2. Engineer	*By promotion or by direct recruitment*: (1) B.Sc. Degree in Engineering (Civil or Mechanical) of the Kerala University, B. E. Degree (Civil or Mechanical) of the Madras University or any other qualification recognised as equivalent thereto; (A Diploma in Civil Engineering or Mechanical Engineering of the College of Engineering, Guindy which was abolished in 1945 will be treated as equivalent to a Degree) OR Associate membership Diploma of the Institution of Engineers, India, in Civil or Mechanical Engineering or any other Diploma recognised as equivalent thereto: (ii) Should have rendered satisfactory service for a total period of 10 years of which not less than 5 years shall be in the rank of an Assistant Engineer. *Age limit—By direct recruitment* Must be below the age of 40 years.
3. Revenue Officers	*For direct recruitment*: (i) Must be a graduate. (ii) Must be below the age of 35 years. *For promotion* : (i) Pass in S. S. L. C. or equivalent examination with a pass in Account Test prescribed for subordinate officers in Government Service (Part I) or Account Test for Local Body employees or the Kerala Municipal Test (ii) Should have rendered satisfactory service for a total period of 15 years.

4. Accounts Officer

For direct recruitment:

(i) Must be a graduate.

(ii) Must not be more than 35 years on the date of appointment.

For promotion :

(i) Pass in S. S. L. C. or equivalent examination with a pass in Account Test prescribed for subordinate Officers in Government Service (Part I) or Account Test for local body employees for the Kerala Municipal Test.

(ii) Should have rendered satisfactory service for a total period of 15 years.

By order of the Governor,

C. K. Kochukoshy,
Secretary.

Explanatory Note: (This note is not part of the Rules but is intended to indicate their general purport).

Section 84 (1) of the Kerala Municipal Corporations Act, 1961 lays down that the Council shall, subject to such rules as may be prescribed, with the approval of the Government, appoint a Health Officer, an Engineer and a Revenue Officer etc. The above rules are intended to regulate such appointments made under section 84 of the Act.

Kerala Gazette No. 3 dated 18th January 1966.
PART I

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Health and Labour (H) Department

NOTIFICATION

No. 78609/H3/65/HLD. *Dated, Trivandrum, 20th November* 1965.

The award of the Labour Court, Quilon, in respect of the dispute between the Managing Director, The Cochin Malleables (P) Ltd., Trichur-4 and their workmen represented by (1) The Cochin Malleables Workers Union, Trichur and (2) the Cochin Malleables Employees Union, Trichur received by Government on 16-11-1965 is hereby published under Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Central Act XIV of 1947).

By order of the Governor,
P. E. Raman Menon,
Deputy Secretary.

In the Labour Court, (Kerala State) Quilon

Camp: Ernakulam.

Dated this the 22nd day of October 1965.

Present:

Shri M. V. A. DIAS, B. A., B. L., M. S. I. R. (Chicago)

In

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 11/64

Between

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR
The Cochin Malleables (P) Ltd., Trichur-4

And

THE WORKMEN

of the concern represented by the (1) Cochin Malleables Workers' Union, Trichur and (2) the Cochin Malleables Employees' Union, Trichur.

Representations:—

Sri M. V. Joseph,
Advocate,
Ernakulam. — *On behalf of the Union.*

Sri P. V. Krishna Iyer and
E. R. Abraham,
Advocates,
Trichur. — *On behalf of the Management*

AWARD

This is an Industrial Dispute between the Managing Director, the Cochin Malleables Private Limited, Trichur and the workmen of the concern represented by (1) the Cochin Malleables Workers' Union, Trichur and (2) the Cochin Malleables Employees' Union, Trichur over the 'Termination of the service of the 43 workers mentioned below:

1. C. A. Majeed
2. C. L. Paul
3. C. V. Inasu
4. V. Raman Nair
5. M. O. Jose
6. V. C. Porinchu
7. V. A. Johny
8. T. Narayanan Nair
9. P. A. Velayudhan
10. T. K. Madhavan
11. P. N. Kunchu Ezhuthassan
12. P. R. Kunjayappan
13. P. L. Antony
14. T. C. Lona
15. E. T. Francis
16. P. A. Nair
17. P. R. Velappan
18. A. K. Anthonykutty
19. C. C. Lazar
20. E. T. Davis
21. K. A. Jose
22. M. Krishnankutty Nair
23. K. J. Antony
24. V. Sundaram
25. V. K. Kuttappan
26. C. Govindankutty
27. T. A. Bhaskaran
28. M. O. Devassy
29. T. K. Raman Nair
30. C. K. Lonappan
31. P. R. Kochakkan
32. M. S. Chandran
33. C. C. Devassy
34. K. P. Antony.
35. K. K. Kuttappan
36. K. K. Sanku
37. A. K. Inasu
38. C. Narayanankutty
39. V. A. Krishnan
40. M. K. Velayudhan
41. V. K. Velunny
42. P. A. Kochumon
43. P. R. Krishnan

referred to this Court for adjudication under Section 10 (1) (c) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (Central Act XIV of 1947) by Government of Kerala in their Order, Health and Labour Department (Health H) No. 85027/H4/63/HLD dated 28-1-1964.

In pursuance of notice issued the parties put in their respective statements. The Union examined Sri P. V. Krishnan Kutty, the General Secretary of the Cochin Malleables Workers Union, Trichur as WW1 and filed Ext. W1, while the Management examined Smt. M. P. Girija, Director-in-charge of the Cochin Malleables Private Limited as EW1 and filed Exts. E1 to E5.

Among the 43 workers mentined above, 8 of them, Nos. 1 to 4 and 23 to 26 are probationers who entered service on 17-10-1962, and were terminated on 8-9-1963 before completion of their one year term of probationary service. Workers Nos. 15 and 19 are admittedly still in service, as their services were not terminated as alleged. Of the remaining 33 workmen, according to the Management, sev n of them are casuals, and the rest are temporary workmen. The case of the Management is that under the Standing Orders, applicable to the Cochin Malleables Private Limited, a copy of which is proved as Ext. E1, a probationer will become a permanent worker only

after he has satisfactorily completed the probationary period of one year, and that the 8 probationers under reference were discharged from service as their work was found to be unsatisfactory, before they became permanent. As regards the temporary workmen, under the Standing Orders, they are not entitled to any notice pay or compensation when their services are terminated. As regards the seven casuals, the Management would have us believe, that they were employed for each day, that they are not given the status of workers and that the Management is at liberty to terminate their services whenever they feel like it. It is further alleged that to terminate the service of a probationary workman, no ground of misconduct or other reason need be made out, but that in the case of the 8 probationers under reference their services were found unsatisfactory and the Management was not willing to continue them in service. It is further made out that Issue No. 9 of the reference, under adjudication before the Industrial Tribunal, Ernakulam in I. D. 32/63 is regarding the confirmation of the 43 workmen under reference, and that since the issue contained in the Industrial Dispute pending before the Industrial Tribunal, Ernakulam and the dispute under reference before this Court are parallel and identical, there is likely to be conflict of decisions.

The case of the Union is that the eight probationers have been terminated before the completion of probationary period of one year, and that their discharge except on grounds of misconduct or for sufficient reasons is illegal, and therefore liable to be set aside. The rest of the workmen have completed more than 240 days of service with the concern and hence should be considered as permanent workmen under the Standing Orders. The service of all the 41 workmen under reference were terminated on 1-10-1963 without any reason and without bonafides. It is further alleged that while discharging the 41 workmen, the Management has retained some workmen with less service, and fresh hands have also been appointed in their place. One of the issues in I. D. 32/63 on the file of the Industrial Tribunal, Ernakulam relates to the confirmation of all the 43 workmen under reference as permanent workmen. The termination took place while the dispute was about to be referred for adjudication. The Union therefore alleges that the discharge of these workmen was without any bonafides and has therefore to be set aside.

Under Clause 2 (b) of the Standing Orders applicable to Cochin Malleables Private Limited, a probationer has been defined as a workman who is provisionally employed to fill a permanent vacancy. The probationers under reference were appointed on 17-10-1962 and before the completion of one years' probation they have been terminated for the reason that their services were found unsatisfactory. There is nothing on record to show as to why their work was found to be unsatisfactory as alleged by the Management. It has been conceded by the Union that the 33 workers discharged from service were temporary workmen, in the sence that they were not made permanent, in as much as the issue raised in I. D. 32/63 pending adjudication before the Industrial Tribunal, Ernakulam is to make these workmen permanent on the ground that they have put in more than one year of

service. Under Clause 2 (c) of the Standing Orders, proved as Ext. E1, a temporary workman is defined as one who has been engaged for an essentially temporary work likely to be finalised within a limited period. Clause 9 of the Standing Orders relating to termination of employment lays down that the service of a permanent workman can be terminated only after giving one months notice in writing, in the case of monthly rated workmen, and two weeks in the case of daily rated workmen, or on payment of wages for the above period in lieu of notice. Temporary workmen are not entitled to any notice or pay in lieu of notice when their services are terminated. Admittedly all the workmen, except the 8 probationers, have put in more than 240 days of work in the concern. The point for determination therefore would be whether or not the Management was justified in terminating the services of these workmen under reference including the probationers, and if the action of the Management is found to be unjust and without bonafides, to what relief the workmen are entitled.

Of the 33 workmen under reference, No. 15 E. T. Francis and No. 19 C. C. Lazar are admittedly still in service and as such no adjudication is called for regarding them. Ext. E4 is a statement put in by the Management showing the names of the remaining 41 workmen, with their classification and the date of their joining the Cochin Malleables Private Limited. These workmen have been classified by the Management in Ext. E4 as casuals, (Nos. 17 to 33), as temporary, (Nos. 1 to 16), and as probationers, (Nos. 34 to 41). The Union admits that the dates of joining duty shown against each of the workmen in Ext. E4, correct are but disputes the classification, except that of the probationers. The eight probationers Nos. 34 to 41 in Ext. E4 are workmen Nos. 1, 2, 24, 3, 4, 26, 23 and 25 respectively in the order of reference. Admittedly these probationary workmen were recruited on 17-10-1962 to be on probation for a period of one year, and they were discharged from service with effect from 1-10-1963 by an Order dated 17-9-1963, the copy of which issued to workman Sri M. O. Jose has been proved as Ext. W1. It is alleged by the Union that the probationers were terminated by orders similar to Ext. W1, which reads "your services are terminated with effect from 1-10-1963." It is the case of the Union that a dispute was raised by them demanding that the 43 workmen under reference including the probationers, be confirmed in service and that when the Management felt for certain that the Authorities concerned were taking steps to get the issue referred for adjudication, the Management without any bonafides discharged the workmen from service, without any reason whatsoever. It is admitted by the Management that the Industrial Dispute, in which the confirmation of the 43 workmen under reference is one of the issues, was actually referred for adjudication only on 15-11-1963, whereas the service of the workmen under reference was terminated on 1-10-1963. It is evident that the dispute regarding the confirmation of the 43 workmen was about to be referred for adjudication when their services were terminated by the Management, and the argument advanced by the Union that the termination of the workmen at this juncture, especially in the absence of any proper reason or misconduct, shows malafides on the part of the Management, is not devoid of merits.

Under the general principles of Law on the subject, which have now been well-settled, a person who is appointed as a probationer continues on probation even after the expiry of the period for which he was appointed on probation, and the employer has a right to terminate his probationary appointment without confirming him and without assigning any reason. It has however been laid down by the Supreme Court of India in a decision reported in 1964-I—LLJ, page 9:-

> "There can be no doubt about the position in law that an employee appointed on probation for six months continues as a probationer even after the period of six months if at the end of the period his services had either not been terminated or he is confirmed. It is clear that without anything more an appointment on probation for six months gives the employer no right to terminate the service of an employee before six months had expired except on the ground of misconduct or other sufficient reasons in which case even the services of a permanent employee could be terminated. At the end of the six months' period the employer can either confirm him or terminate his services, because his service is found unsatisfactory. If no action is taken by the employer either by way of confirmation or by way of termination, the employee continues to be in service as a probationer."

It is therefore evident that the eight probationers under reference who have admittedly been appointed to be on probation for a period of one year, could be discharged from service during the period of probation only for reasons for which a permanent employee could be terminated. No doubt, the employer is given the discretion to discharge a probationer at the end of the probationary period on the ground that his service is found to be unsatisfactory. The question whether the work of a probationer has been satisfactory or not rests entirely with the employer and cannot be objectively tested, and hence the employer is not bound to give reasons for not confirming the probationer. As these probationary workmen have been terminated before the expiry of the period of probation without making out or attempting to make out a reason for termination or the basis for finding their work unsatisfactory as alleged by the Management, I am of opinien that the discharge is without bonafides, and is arbitrary. A probationer however has no right to be confirmed. In this instant case the eight workmen, who were probationers have not completed one year of service to qualify for retrenchment compensation. In the result, the only relief to which the eight probationers under reference is entitled is for the wages for the remaining period of their probationary service.

The remaining 33 workmen under reference have been classified as 'temporary' or 'casual' by the Management. The Standing Orders applicable to the concern, proved as Ext. E1, recognise only 4 categories of workmen, namely, permanent, probationers, temporary and apprentices. There is no classification of 'casual' and in the absence of Standing Orders allowing a classification as 'casual', the so-called 'casuals' have to be treated, in my

opinion, as temporary workmen. A temporary workman is defined as a workman who has been engaged "for an essentially temporary work likely to be finished within a limited period". In this instant case, there is no evidence on record to show that the work allotted to the temporary or casual workmen, was temporary work likely to be finished within a limited period. On the other hand, it has been admitted by the Management in Ext. E4 that the so-called casual workmen (Nos. 17 to 33) were recruited with effect from 16-11-1961, and the temporary workmen Nos. 1 to 16 in Ext. E4 have been recruited in the year 1959, 1960 and 1962. Of these, No. 2, T. D. Lona, No. 8, M. K. Velayudhan, No. 9, A. K. Anthonikutty, No 11, P. R. Velappan, No. 12, C. Narayanankutty, and No. 13, V. Kuttappan Nair have been recruited in 1959. No. 1, K. K. Kuttappan, No. 3, K. K. Sanku, No. 6, E. T. David, No. 7, V. K. Velunny, and No. 10, V. A. Krishnan, have been recruited in 1960. No. 4, K. A. Jose, has been recruited on 1-5-1962, No. 5, P. A. Kochummon has been recruited on 2-5-1962, No. 14, A. K. Inasu has been recruited on 9-4-1962, No 16, M. R. Krishnan has been recruited on 7-8-1962, and No. 15, M. Krishnankutty has been recruited on 7-12-1962. The contention of the Management is that they have discharged these 33 workmen, who are classified as either temporary or casual, without casting any aspersions on their honesty or comoctence, and hence the termination of the workmen does not amount to punishment. Admittedly these 33 workers have not been made permanent in as much as one of the issues under reference in Industrial Disputes No. 32/63 on the file of the Industrial Tribunal, Ernakulam is regarding the confirmation of these workers. The point therefore for determination in this case is whether the termination of these temporary workmen—in the sense that they have not been made permanent—is justified. The contention that the Management is competent to discharge these workmen without assigning any reasons, or casting any stigma on their honesty as provided for in the standing orders applicable to the concern, seems to be devoid of merits. It has been laid down in a decision of the Supreme Court of India reported in 1961 I-LLJ, page 587:

> "If the contract gives the employer the power to terminate the services of his employee after a month's notice or subject to some other condition, it would be open to him to take recourse to the said term or condition and terminate the services of his employee; but when the validity of such termination is challenged in industrial adjudication it would be competent to the Industrial Tribunal to enquire whether the impugned discharge has been effected in the Bonafide exercise of the power conferred by the contract. If the discharge has been ordered by the employer in bonafide exercise of his power, then the industrial tribunal may not interfere with it; but the words used in the order of discharge and the form which it may have taken are not conclusive in the matter and the industrial tribunal would be entitled to go behind the words and the form and decide whether the discharge is a discharge simplicitor, or not. If it appears that the purported exercise

of the power to terminate the services of the employer was in fact the result of the misconduct alleged against him, then the tribunal will be justified in dealing with the dispute on the basis that despite its appearance to the contrary the order of discharge is in effect an order of dismissal. The exercise of the power in question to be valid must always be bonafide. If the bonafides of the said exercise of power are successfully challenged, then the industrial tribunal would be entitled to interfere with the order in question. It is in this context that the industrial tribunal must consider whether the discharge is malafide or whether it amounts to victimisation or an unfair labour practice, or is so capricious or unreasonable as would lead to interference that it has been passed for ulterior motives and not in bonafide exercise of the power conferred by the contract. In some cases the employer may disapprove of the trade union activities of his employee and may purport to discharge his services under the terms of the contract. In such cases, if it appears that the real reason and motive for discharge is the trade union activities of the employee, that would be a case where the industrial tribunal can justly hold that the discharge is unjustified and has been made malafide. It may also appear in some cases that though the order of discharge is couched in words which do not impute any misconduct to the employee, in substance it is based on misconduct of which, according to the employer, the employee has been guilty; and that would make the impugned discharged a punitive dismissal. In such a case fairplay and justice require that the employee should be given a chance to explain the allegation weighing in the mind of the employer and that would necessitate a proper enquiry. Whether or not the termination of services in a given case is the result of the bonafide exercise of the power conferred on the employer by the contract or whether in substance it is a punishment for alleged misconduct would always depend upon the facts and circumstances of each case. In this connexion it is important to remember that just as the employer's right to exercise his option in terms of the contract has to be recognised so is the employee's right to expect security of tenure to be taken into account."

It has been further laid down by the Supreme Court of India in a decision reported in 1962-I—LLJ, page 374:

"It is too late in the day for an employer to raise a claim to terminate the services of his employee at any time by just giving a notice or paying wages in lieu of such notice, for it amounts to a claim "to hire and fire" an employee as the employer pleases, such claim completely negativing security of service which has been secured to industrial employees through industrial adjudication for over a long period of time now. As far back as 1952, the Labour Appellate Tribunal had occasion to

consider this matter relating to discharge by notice or in lieu thereof by payment of wages for a certain period without assigning any reason. It held therein (See 1951-II LLJ. 314) that even in a case of such kind, the requirement of bonafides is essential and if the termination of service is a colourable exercise of power or as a result of victimization or unfair labour practice, the industrial tribunal would have the jurisdiction to intervene and set aside such termination."

In my opinion the termination of 31 temporary workmen under reference, or that of the probationers, was not made in the bonafide exercise of the contractual power envisaged under Standing Order 9 of the standing orders applicable to the Cochin Malleables Private Limited, Trichur proved as Ext E1 in this case. It is a colourable exercise of that power. The burden of proving that the discharge is in the bonafide exercise of the contractual powers vested in the employer is on the employer himself. In this instant case, the reason given for the discharge is merely "your services are terminated with effect from 1st October, 1963", in an Order dated 17-9-1963. The Management was at liberty to adduce evidence to prove reasonable cause, if any, for the termination of any of the workmen concerned in this case. The Management has failed to do so. In the circumstances, I have no hesitation in coming to the conclusion that the termination of services of the 41 workmen under reference is capricious and arbitrary, judged by the normal standards of a reasonable person and therefore provides cogent evidence of unfair labour practice if not of victimization, in that the Management terminated the services of the workmen for the apparant reason that the Labour Union happened to take up their cause in an attempt to get these temporary workmen confirmed. At the time of the termination of service of these workmen, the demand of the union was getting crystalised into an Industrial Dispute, which was about to be referred for adjudication by the Government.

In the case of arbitrary and capricious termination of service, which really amounts to wrongful dismissal, the normal relief is reinstatement, unless the grant of such relief will be highly detrimental to the interest of the industry. The statement filed by the Union in Issue No. 9 in I. D. 32/63 pending adjudication before the Industrial Tribunal, Ernakulam has been extracted by the Management and proved in this case as Ext. E5. It reads:

"There are 43 workers who have put in over one year of service. Some of them have been in service from 1957. They are kept by the Management as temporary and casual workers. The Management is following this unfair labour practice with ulterior motives as there is difference in the wages of a temporary and casual worker and that of a permanent worker. In fact the word casual is a misnomer and there are no casual workers at all. There is no provision for casual workers in the certified Standing Order of the Company. There are very many permanent vacancies in the Company and the Management is giving many items of work on contract just to see that these workers are not made permanent. A list of such workers are given herein on Schedule III. The Unions claim that these

workers may be made permanent and may be given the same wages and other benefits that are enjoyed by the permanent workers from the date of their entry into service. After the Unions have raised an Industrial Dispute over the above matter the Management retrenched these workers without complying with the Mandatory provisions of S. 25 F and have recruited new hands under contract system. The Unions submit that these retrenchments are void and inoperative and the workmen should be deemed to be still in service and they may be ordered to be paid their back wages till reinstatement."

The question, therefore, whether the workmen under reference are entitled to be made permanent, will, in due course, be decided by the Industrial Tribunal, Ernakulam.

A decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal of India reported in 1957, I-LLJ., Page 97 suggests that back wages need not reasonably be awarded in the case of temporary workmen who are ordered to be reinstated in service for wrongful dismissal or termination of service. Whether or not, these workmen are entitled to back wages, will depend on the decision of the Industrial Tribunal, Ernakulam in I. D. 32/63 as to whether they are entitled to be made permanent.

In the circumstances the 33 workmen under reference, who are classified as temporary or casual workmen, will be reinstated in service, as the termination of their services is found to be capricious, arbitrary and unjustified. The eight probationers will be paid their wages from the date of termination of their service to 17-10-1963, on which date their probationary period would have expired. An Award is passed accordingly.

This Award shall come into force on the expiry of 30 days after its publication in the Government Gazette.

M. V. A. Dias,
Presiding Officer.

APPENDIX

Witnesses examined on the side of the Union :

WW1. P. V. Krishnan Kutty.

Witnesses examined on the side of the Management :

EW1. M. P. Girija.

Exhibits marked on the side of the Union :

Ext. W1. Model discharge notice. (Discharge notice dated 17-9-1963 issued to Sri M. O. Jos.

Exhibits marked on the side of the Management :

Exts. E1. Copy of Standing Orders.

" E2. Copy of letter dated 10-10-1962 from the Management to the Union.

" E3. Copy of agreement dated 15-11-1961.

" E4. Statement showing the length of service of 41 workers.

" E5. Extract of claim statement of the Union on issue No. 9 in I. D. 32/63.

Kerala Gazette No. 3 dated 18th January 1966.
PART I

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Health and Labour (H) Department

NOTIFICATION

No. 83695/H2/65/HLD. *Dated, Trivandrum, 8th December* 1965.

The award of the Industrial Tribunal, Alleppey in respect of the dispute between the Manager, St. Lawrence Oil Mills, Sherthallai and his workmen represented by the General Secretary, Kanitta and Oil Mills Employees' Union, Sherthallai received by Government on 4-12-1965 is hereby published under Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Central Act XIV of 1947).

By order of the Governor,
K. NATESAN,
Deputy Secretary.

In the Court of the Industrial Tribunal, Alleppey

(Dated this the 30th day of November, One thousand and Nine hundred and sixty-five.)

Present :

SHRI K. P. M. SHERIFF, B. SC., B. L.,
Industrial Tribunal, Alleppey

In

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 36/1964

Between

THE MANAGER

ST. LAWRENCE OIL MILLS, SHERTHALLAI

And

THE WORKMEN

REPRESENTED BY THE GENERAL SECRETARY, KANITTA AND OIL MILLS EMPLOYEE'S UNION, SHERTHALLAI

Representations :—

1. Sri B. S. Krishnan, Advocate, Alleppey. — *On behalf of the Management.*
2. Sri T. K. Sadanandan, General Secretary, Kanitta and Oil Mills Employees' Union, Shertallai. — *On behalf of the Union.*

AWARD

The industrial dispute between the above parties was referred to the Industrial Tribunal, Alleppey for adjudication by Government as per order No. 37794/H2/63/HLD dated 21-6-1963. The only issue referred for adjudication is as follows:—

Denial of employment to Sri Gopalan in the above Mill from 30-3-1137 M. E.

The General Secretary, Kanitta and Oil Mills Employees' Union, I. N T. U. C. Office, Shertallai submitted the claim statement; the contentions wherein are as follows:—

Sri Gopalan was a worker employed under the Management as Yard Mooppen. He has 11 years of unblemished service to his credit under the establishment on 13-3-1137 M. E.

During Thulam 1137 M. E. Sri Gopalan was discharged by the Management and a few days later i. e., on 29-3-1137 the employer called Sri Gopalan to his room and after closing doors, forced Gopalan to sign some papers. He was told then and there that there will be no work for him thereafter.

The denial of employment is unjust, unfair and illegal and the prayer of the Union is to pass an award ordering the reinstatement of the workmen with full back wages and compensation.

The Management submitted their reply statement in which it was contended as under:—

The dispute is only an individual dispute and not an industrial dispute, since a substantial number of workmen of the Oil Mill have not sponsored or espoused the cause of Sri Gopalan. Therefore this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain the dispute.

Sri Gopalan was a Yard Mooppan who was entrusted with the job of weighing copra, when it is purchased, and bringing the Colombo Copra from Cochin Customs etc. This job is usually entrusted only to a reliable and honest worker, whom the Management has often to trust. But Sri Gopalan misused the confidence the Management has reposed on him by cheating the Management all along in the weighment of Copra given, and during the course of transport of copra from Cochin Customs in Vallams. Sri Gopalan misappropriated the proceeds obtained by selling the copra stolen during transit and weighment. This nefarious practice was detected on 13-11-1961 when Sri Gopalan admitted his guilt in the presence of a number of witnesses in the locality, and thereafter did not return for work. He has voluntarily abandoned his job and absconded from service. On the date of absconding an amount of Rs. 120 was due from the worker to the Management.

The worker is not entitled to any relief as prayed for, since a worker who has absconded and voluntarily abandoned the service, after continued cheating and misappropriation is not entitled for either re-instatement or back wages or compensation in lieu of service.

The Management concluded their reply statement with a prayer that the contentions of the Union may be rejected.

The Union submitted a replication controverting all the allegations of the Managment as stated in their reply statement.

The case came up for evidence and the Union examined WW1, the aggrieved worker in part and the case was adjourned for further examination. On 19-10-1965 the parties submitted a joint petition of compromise which is shown below as Annexure.

Since I find the terms of the compromise to be just and reasonable I pass this award in terms of the same and this award shall come into force on the expiry of 30 days after its publication in the Government Gazette.

K. P. M. SHERIFF,
Industrial Tribunal.

ANNEXURE

Before the Industrial Tribunal, Alleppey.

I. D. 36/64

In the matter of the above case, joint petition submitted by the parties.

It is submitted that the above case has been compromised between the parties on the following terms:—

The Management agrees to give up the decree amount to the Management in the Small Cause Case No. 70/1963 of the Additional Munsiff's Court, Shertallai. The Management will not claim the decree amount and the interest thereon from the worker Gopalan.

The worker Gopalan agrees to accept the above offer as though a payment equal to the decree amount was paid to him.

The worker has no further claim against the Management.

It is therefore, prayed that an award may be passed on the basis of the above terms.

19-10-1965.

(Sd.)
Gopalan

(Sd.)
K. C. Eapen,
Vice-President,
Kannitta & Oil Mills Employees' Union, Shertallai

(Sd.)
M. J. Thomas,
Jt. Managing Partner

(Sd.)
B. S. Krishnan,
Advocate for the Management.

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Health and Labour (H) Department

NOTIFICATION

No. 86884/H3/65/HLD. *Dated, Trivandrum, 18th December* 1965.

The award of the Industrial Tribunal, Kozhikode in respect of the dispute between the Management of Alagappa Textiles (Cochin) Ltd., Alagappanagar and their workmen represented by the Textile Workers' Union, Amballur received by Government on 17-12-1965 is hereby published under Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Central Act XIV of 1947).

By order of the Governor,
P. E. RAMAN MENON,
Deputy Secretary.

Before the Court of the Industrial Tribunal, Calicut

(Wednesday, the 15th day of December, Nineteen hundred and sixty-five).

Present:

SRI V. V. SUBRAMANIA IYER, B. A., B. L.,
Industrial Tribunal, Calicut

G. M. P. No. 186/65

In

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 101 of 1964

Between

THE MANAGER,

ALAGAPPA TEXTILES (COCHIN) LTD., ALAGAPPANAGAR

And

THE TEXTILE WORKERS' UNION, AMBALLUR

Representations :—

M/s. Menon & Pai, Advocates, Ernakulam — For *Management.*

Messrs. T. C. N. Menon, K. R. Panicker and P. Sankarankutty, Advocates, Ernakulam. — For *Union.*

INTERIM AWARD

The above G. M. P. is an application for payment of interim bonus for the year 1962. The claim is laid under Section 10 of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965. Issue (1) in the main dispute relates to bonus for 1962.

2. The Management opposes this demand on two grounds, viz., (1) the Act itself is ultra vires and unconstitutional and (2) large amounts are due to the Management from the workers on account of bonus paid for the years 1963 and 1964. It is further contended that the textile industry is facing a crisis and it would be well nigh impossible for the Management to meet the liability if an interim award is passed.

2. Regarding the 1st contention, it is fairly conceded by Mr. K. V. R. Shenoi appearing for the Management that this court cannot go into the question of the vires of the Act. He only appears to be anxious that he should not be understood to have waived that contention in view of the fact that the matter has been raised in the Supreme Court and is pending there.

3. The 2nd contention is sought to be rested on two settlements evidenced by Ext. M1 and M2. These settlements relate to the payment of bonus for the years 1963 and 1964 respectively. They provide that the amounts paid under these settlements shall be recoverable in certain instalments in certain contingencies. These settlements have, however, nothing to do with the issue of bonus for the year 1962 which alone is the subject matter of the present reference. It is admitted that no bonus has been paid for 1962. If the Management has any claim for reimbursement in respect of 1963 and 1964, they must have recourse to other appropriate proceedings.

4. The difficulties which the Management is alleged to be experiencing can also afford no ground for rejecting the claim of the workers. Section 10 of the payment of Bonus Act does not admit of any such consideration. Be it noted that Section 10 is subject to only Sections 8 and 13.

5. I would therefore allow this petition and pass an award for the payment of 3% of the total earnings as bonus for 1962 by way of interim relief.

Camp: Ernakulam.
15-12-1965.

V. V. SUBRAMANIA IYER,
Industrial Tribunal, Calicut.

APPENDIX

Exhibits marked on the side of Management:

M1. True copy of the settlement of bonus for the year 1963.
M2. True copy of the settlement of bonus for the year 1964.

Kerala Gazette No. 2 dated 11th January 1966.

PART III

NOTIFICATION

No. D-3647/65. 6th December 1965.

Candidates with the following Reg. Nos. are declared to have passed in the Homoeopathic Examinations conducted by the Board of Examiners in Homoeopathy, Kerala State in October, 1965.

Intermediate Examination

Anatomy—A.
Physiology—B.
Organon—C.
Pharmacy—D.
Materia Medica—E.

COMPLETE PASS

Nil

PASSED IN SUBJECTS ONLY

Sl. No.	*Reg. No.*	*Name of candidate*	*Remarks*
1	1	George Kutty, C.	B, C, D, E.
2	2	Jagad Prasad, K.	D, E.
3	4	Madhavan, K. P.	C, D, E.
4	5	Moosa Kutty, P. A.	A, E.
5	6	Radhakrishan Nair, M. R	E.
6	7	Subramonia Pillai, N.	C, D, E.
7	8	Sudarsanan, T. N.	C, E.
8	9	Velappan Pillai, S.	C.
9	11	Abraham, T. J.	B.
10	13	Antony, P. M.	D.
11	14	Balakrishnan, P. K.	C, D.
12	15	Chandrabhanu. G.	C, D, E.
13	16	Chandrasekhara Bhut, N.	D.
14	17	Chellappan, K.	A, B, C, D.
15	20	Don Marx Irwin Kerewgoda	A, E.
16	21	Elsy Joseph	D.
17	22	George, P. G.	B, E.
18	26	Joseph, O. J.	D, E.
19	27	Joseph, P. J.	C, D, E.
20	28	Joykutty, P. S.	D, E.
21	30	Karunakaran, C. I.	D, E.
22	31	Karunakaran Kurup, K. K.	D, E.
23	32	Krishnan Nampoothiri, M. S.	A, D, E.
24	33	Malathy, K. K.	E.
25	34	Mary Mathew	D.
26	35	Mathew, M. D.	E.
27	36	Mohanan, G.	B.

11149 Eg.

Sl. No.	Reg. No.	Name of candidate	Remarks
28	38	Radha Devi, D.	A, C, F.
29	39	Rajappan Nair, N. G.	D.
30	42	Raveendran, A. R.	D, E.
31	44	Sankara Narayanan Nampoothiri, P.	C.
32	45	Santhakumari, K. P.	B.
33	46	Somasundaran, K. K.	D, E.
34	47	Thomas, T. L.	C.
35	48	Vinayakumar, M. P.	D.

D. H. M. Final Part I

Hygiene and Public Health—A.
Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology—B.
General Pathology and Bacteriology—C.

Complete Pass

Sl. No.	Reg. No.	Name of candidate
1	5	Kuriakose, P. P.
2	6	Mathai, P. C.
3	4	Joseph, V. C.
4	1	Chandy, V. T.

Passed in Subjects

1	2	Eapen, T. C.	A, B.
2	3	Hashir, E.	A, C.
3	7	Poulose, P. J.	A, B.
4	8	Shamsudeen Assan, M. C.	A, B.
5	10	Cherian Paul, A.	B, C.
6	12	Jayarajan, K. R.	C.
7	13	Joy Mathew	B.
8	14	Karunakaran Pillai, C.	C.
9	15	Oommen, K. N.	C.
10	17	Thankappan Nair, K. N.	B. completed
11	18	Bala Subramonian, B.	C.
12	19	Mary, C. P.	C.
13	20	Saraswathi Antharjanam, N.	C.

D. H. M. Final Part II

Surgery—A.
Midwifery and Gynaecology—B.
Medicine—C.
Materia Medica—D.
Organon of Medicine—E.

Complete Pass

Nil

PASSED IN SUBJECTS ONLY

Sl. No.	*Reg. No.*	*Name of candidate*	*Remarks*
1	22	Ismailkunju, M.	B, D, E.
2	24	Thomas, K. M.	C, E.
3	25	Abdul Rahim, K.	D. completed
4	27	Alexander Muthalali, K.	D.
5	28	Ananda Kumar, P. K.	E. completed
6	29	Antony Joseph	A. B, D. completed
7	30	Babu Balachandra Kurup, R.	D. completed
8	31	Balakrishnan Nair, M. A.	B. completed
9	32	Bhamini, K.	E.
10	33	Balakrishnan Nair, K.	A, C, E. completed
11	34	Cherian, T. T.	C.
12	35	Cherian Mathew	D. completed
13	36	Dharmapalan, K. V.	D. completed
14	37	Elizabeth J. C.	A. B, E. completed
15	38	Elizabeth Koshi	A. completed
16	39	Eappachen, V. T.	D. E. completed
17	40	Sr. Flora, S. H.	A. completed
18	41	George, A. C.	A, B, D. completed
19	42	George Jacob, N.	D. completed
20	43	George Warghese	B, D. completed
21	45	Gopinadhan Nair, K. G.	B. completed
22	46	Janardhanan Pillai, V.	B.
23	47	Jose, M. M.	A, B. completed
24	48	Joseph, E. M.	E. completed
25	50	Joseph, N. K.	A, B, D, completed
26	52	Kavirajan, S. K.	D, E.
27	53	Krishnan Nampoothiri, M. S.	D.
28	54	Kurian John	B. completed
29	55	Kuruvila, M. C.	B, C.
30	56	Mariamma, P. T.	C. completed
31	57	Marykutty, K. M.	B. completed
32	58	Mathew, P. P.	C. completed
33	59	Mathu, P. K.	B, C, E.
34	60	Muraleedharan Pillai, K.	C, D.
35	62	Narayana Pillai, G.	B. completed
36	63	Omana Amma, C.	B. completed
37	64	Poulose, B.	A, D, E. completed
38	65	Pavithran, K. T.	D.
39	67	Philipose, P. A.	B, D. completed
40	69	Radhamony, C. B.	B. completed
41	70	Rajan Jose, M.	A, B, D. completed
42	71	Rajasekharan Nair, K.	B, D. completed
43	72	Ramamoorthy, N.	D. completed
44	73	Retnamma, C. D.	A, B, D. completed
45	74	Retnamma, P. K.	A. completed

Sl. No.	Reg. No.	Name of candidate	Remarks
46	75	Raveendran, M. R.	A, B, D, E. completed
47	76	Rameshchandra Kurup, K. G.	C. completed
48	77	Sachchith, K.	B, E. completed
49	79	Sara, M.	A. completed
50	80	Sarojini Amma, P. R.	B, E.
51	82	Soloman, K. C.	A, B, C. completed
52	83	Soman, S.	A, C, D, E. completed
53	84	Sreedharan, P. I.	D. completed
54	85	Sukumaran Nair, S.	D. completed
55	86	Suseela Kumari, S.	A, B, C, D. completed
56	87	Thankachan, P. C.	B, D. completed
57	88	Tharien C. Mathew	D.
58	89	Thomas, K. M.	B, C, D.
59	90	Thomas, K. T.	A, B, C. completed
60	91	Thomas, V. P.	B, D.
61	92	Thomas Kurien	A, C, E.
62	94	Thomas Varghese, T.	A, B, D, E. completed
63	95	Unnikrishnan Pillai, K.	A, B, C, E. completed
64	96	Valsalan, A. C.	D.
65	97	Varghese, E.	D.
66	98	Varkey, N. J.	A, E.
67	99	Zachariah, D.	A. completed
68	100	Chacko, M. C.	C.
69	101	Cherian Pant, A.	C.
70	105	Karunakaran Pillai, G.	D.
71	106	Oommen, K. N.	B, C, E.
72	108	Thankappan Nair, K. M.	C.

Office of the
Director of Indigenous Medicine,
Trivandrum.

(Sd.)
For *Director of*
Indigenous Medicine and Chairman.

Kerala Gazette No. 3 dated 18th January 1966.

PART I

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Health and Labour (H) Department

NOTIFICATION

No. 85568/H3/65/HLD. *Dated, Trivandrum, 16th December* 1965.

The award of the Industrial Tribunal, Kozhikode in respect of the dispute between the Management of Sadhoo Beedi Stores, Cannanore and their workmen represented by the General Secretary, Cannanore District National Beedi and Cigar Workers' Union, Cannanore received by Government on 13-12-1965 is hereby published under Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Central Act XIV of 1947).

By order of the Governor,

P. E. RAMAN MENON,

Deputy Secretary.

Before the Court of the Industrial Tribunal, Calicut

(Thursday, the 9th day of December, Nineteen hundred and sixty-five)

Present :

SHRI V. V. SUBRAMANIA IYER, B. A., B. L.,

Industrial Tribunal, Calicut.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 8/65.

Between

THE MANAGER

SADHOO BEEDI STORES, CANNANORE

And

THE GENERAL SECRETARY,

CANNANORE DISTRICT NATIONAL BEEDI AND CIGAR WORKERS' UNION, CANNANORE.

Representation :—

Sri M. K. Nambiar, Advocate, Cannanore. } For *Management.*

Sri P. V. Sankaranarayanan, Advocate, Calicut. } For *Union.*

AWARD

This is an Industrial Dispute between the parties above named which has been referred for adjudication to this Tribunal by Government Order No. G. O. Rt. 81/65/HLD. dated 5-1-1965 of the Health and Labour (H) Department of the Government of Kerala. The only issue referred is "dismissal of worker, Sri A. K. Muhammedali."

2. The case of the Union as set out in its statement is that the aforesaid Muhammedali was doing the work of labelling beedies under the Management. He has got more than 4 years of service to his credit. He was getting at the rate of Rs. 4·50 daily as wages. The Management dismissed him by their notice dated 10-7-1964 and refused him work from 11-7-1964 onwards. The only reason mentioned in the notice is that the worker has been availing of leave. The said reason is totally unfounded and dismissal is without any bonafides. There was no enquiry of any kind. The action of the Management is illegal and the worker is entitled to be reinstated with back wages, bonus, continuity of service, etc.

3. The Management opposes the claim of the Union. They contend that the Union is not competent to espouse the cause of the worker, that the dismissal order was the result of continued absence from duty, that the worker had been given several warnings previously and that the Management was left with no alternative but to dismiss him.

4. The Union filed a rejoinder refuting the contentions of the Management.

5. After some evidence was taken, the parties were able to settle the dispute out of court and on 7-12-1965, they filed a Joint Memorandum of Settlement shown hereunder as Annexure, praying for an award in terms thereof.

6. I accept the settlement and pass this award accordingly. This award shall come into force on the expiry of 30 days after its publication in the Government Gazette.

Calicut,
9-12-1965.

V. V. SUBRAMANIA IYER,
Industrial Tribunal, Calicut.

ANNEXURE

In the Court of the Industrial Tribunal, Calicut.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 8 of 1965

Between

THE MANAGER,

SADHOO BEEDI STORES.

And

THE SECRETARY,

CANNANORE DISTRICT NATIONAL BEEDI AND CIGAR

WORKERS' UNION.

Compromise Petition filed by the parties in the above dispute

The Management agrees to pay and the Union agrees to accept Rs. 2,000 (Rupees Two thousand only) towards compensation and Rs. 250

(Rs. two hundred and fifty only) towards expenses in full and final settlement of all the claims of the dismissed worker Sri A. K. Mohammed Ali. The said worker shall have no further claims on the Management and he shall not claim to be reinstated.

The above settlement may be accepted and an award may be passed in terms thereof.

Dated this the 7th day of December, 1965, at Calicut.

For *Management.*
(Sd.)
Mullankandy Bharathan.
(Sd.)
M. K. Nambiar, Advocate.
7-12-1965.

For *Union.*
(Sd.)
P. Narayanan, Secretary.
(Sd.)
Advocate for the Union.

Kerala Gazette No. 3 dated 18th January 1966.
PART I Section i

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Law Department

NOTIFICATION

No. 13664-B2/65/Law. *Dated, Trivandrum, 3rd January* 1966.

The following Act of Parliament, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section I, dated the 4th December, 1965 is hereby republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the Houses of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 3rd December, 1965.

By order of the Governor,
P. UNNIKRISHNA KURUP,
Law Secretary.

THE RAILWAYS (EMPLOYMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES) ACT, 1965

(ACT 40 OF 1965)

An

Act

to make certain provisions relating to the employment of members of the Armed Forces of the Union in the working and management of railways.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. *Short title and extent.*— (1) This Act may be called the Railways (Employment of Members of the Armed Forces) Act, 1965.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

2. *Interpretation.*—Words and expressions used in this Act and defined in the Indian Railways Act, 1890, (9 of 1890), shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act.

3. *Employment of members of Armed Forces of the Union to assist a railway administration in connection with the service of a railway.*—(1) When any member of the Armed Forces of the Union is employed to assist a railway administration in connection with the service of a railway, then, whether such employment was before or is after the commencement of this Act,—

(*a*) any provision of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890), or of the rules made thereunder, which confers a power, status or immunity, or imposes a duty or liability, upon a railway servant, in connection with the working, use, management and maintenance of railways, shall be construed as conferring the same power, status or immunity or imposing the same duty or liability, as the case may be, upon such member of the Armed Forces of the Union when so employed;

(*b*) the employment of a member of the Armed Forces of the Union, in addition to or in the place of any railway servant, shall not affect any liability that would have attached to the railway administration had such member been a railway servant.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be construed as making applicable to the members of the Armed Forces of the Union employed to assist a railway administration the provisions of Chapter VIA of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890), or as derogating from any provision of a law regulating the governance, control and discipline of the members of the Armed Forces of the Union.

4. *Employment of members of Armed Forces of the Union to replace railway administration in working a railway.*—If at any time the whole of the working, management and maintenance of a railway, or of a specific portion or section of a railway, is assumed by the Armed Forces of the Union, the Central Government may notify the fact of such assumption in the Official Gazette, and thereupon, so long as such assumption continues, the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890), shall cease to be applicable to the Railway or the portion or section of the Railway concerned.

5. *Repeal and saving.*—(1) The Railways (Employment of Members of the Armed Forces) Ordinance, 1965 (4 of 1965) is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under this Act as if this Act had commenced on the 29th day of September 1965.

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Law Department

NOTIFICATION

No. 13664-B2/65/Law. *Dated, Trivandrum, 3rd January* 1966.

The following Act of Parliament, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II Section i, dated the 4th December, 1965 is hereby republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the Houses of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 3rd December, 1965.

By order of the Governor,
P. UNNIKRISHNA KURUP,
Law Secretary.

THE INDIAN WORKS OF DEFENCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1965

(ACT 39 OF 1965)

An

ACT

further to amend the Indian Works of Defence Act, 1903.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title.*—This Act may be called the Indian Works of Defence (Amendment) Act, 1965.

2. *Amendment of Act 7 of* 1903.— In the Indian Works of Defence Act, 1903,—

(*i*) for sub-section (2) of section 1, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) It extends to the whole of India.";

(*ii*) in Part I, after section 2, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"2A. *Construction of references to laws not in force, or any functionary not in existence, in any area.*—Any reference in this Act to any law which is not in force in any area or any reference therein to any functionary not in existence in any area shall, in relation to that area, be construed as a reference to the corresponding law, if any, in force, or to the corresponding functionary, if any, in existence, in that area.".

Kerala Gazette No. 3 dated 18th January 1966.
PART I Section i

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Law Department

NOTIFICATION

No. 112-B2/66/Law. *Dated, Trivandrum, 7th January* 1966.

The following Act of Parliament, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II—Section 1, dated the 10th December, 1965, is hereby republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the Houses of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 10th December, 1965.

By order of the Governor,
P. UNNIKRISHNA KURUP,
Law Secretary.

THE KERALA APPROPRIATION (No. 5) ACT, 1965
(Act 43 of 1965)

An

ACT

to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala for the services of the financial year 1965-66.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title*—This Act may be called the Kerala Appropriation (No. 5) Act, 1965.

2. *Issue of Rs.* 6,66,400 *from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala for the financial year* 1965-66.— From and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of six lakhs sixty-six thousand and four hundred rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1965-66, in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

3. *Appropriation.*—The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* sections 2 and 3)

1	2	3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XIII	Police	100	..	100
XX	Public Health	..	25,200	25,200
XXII	Agriculture	..	3,200	3,200
XXV	Animal Husbandry	54,000	..	54,000
XXVII	Industries	1,00,000	3,48,900	4,48,900
XL	Miscellaneous	..	2,700	2,700
XLV	Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development	..	2,[illegible]00	2,100
XLVII	Capital Outlay on Public Works	1,30,200	..	1,30,200
	TOTAL	2,84,300	3,[illegible]2,10[illegible]	6,66,400

Kerala Gazette No. 3 dated 18th January 1966.
PART I Section iv

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Public Works (Electricity) Department

NOTIFICATION

No. 468-EL1/66-1/PW. *Dated, Trivandrum, 7th January* 1966.

S. R. O. No. 13/66.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 B of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (Central Act 9 of 1910) the Government of Kerala hereby exempt all 'Mosques' in the State from the restrictions in regard to the supply of electrical energy, imposed in notification No. 52460-EL1/65-1/PW. dated 10-12-1965 published in Kerala Gazette Extraordinary under S. R. O. No. 438/65 as subsequently amended, for the period from the 25 h December 1965 to 24th January, 1966, (both days inclusive).

By order of the Governor,
S. Anantakrishnan,
Secretary.

G. 70.

Kerala Gazette No. 3 dated 18th January 1966

PART III

NOTIFICATION

No. Ex. E3-29105/65. *10th January* 1966.

National Diploma Examination in Commerce—April 1966

It is hereby notified that the National Diploma Examination in Commerce for the students of the following Institutions will be conducted from Friday the 15th April 1966.

2. Name of Institutions:—

(i) Sree Narayana College, Quilon.

(ii) N. S. S. Co-operative College, Kottayam.

(iii) The Co-operative College, Trichur.

(iv) The Co-operative College, Calicut.

3. The above Institutions will be Centres for the Examination and the Principals of the Institutions will be the Chief Superintendents of the concerned Centre for the conduct of the Examination. Candidates who have satisfactorily undergone the prescribed course of studies in the above Institutions and candidates once appeared for the Examination through the above Institutions but failed or placed in compartment are eligible to appear for the Examination. In the case of regular candidates appearing for the Examination (I time) the Principals of the colleges should certify in the presentation list that the candidates have obtained the minimum marks prescribed as Sessional mark and the candidates are eligible to sit for the Examination as per rules.

4. Candidates who failed in the previous Examination should appear for all subjects prescribed for the Examination. Candidates who were placed in the Compartment should appear for the subject/subjects in which they were placed in Compartments.

Examination fee for the whole Examination—Rs. 60
Examination fee for one Subject of the Examination—Rs. 15
Examination fee for two Subjects of the Examination—Rs. 25
Fee for the issue of Mark list—Rs. 2

The fees should be remitted into a Treasury in the Kerala State under the Head of Account "XXII F (d) (i) Examination Fees". No fee will be received direct in this Office either in cash, cheque or Money Order etc. The fee for the mark list may be remitted into the Treasury or in a State Bank under the Head of Account 'XXII F (d) (vii)'

G. 5/J

Note.—Examination fees of the candidates who remit the amount in a Treasury or Bank outside the State should be credited to the above Head under I. S. S A. to the Kerala State.

The Principals of the Institution may collect the fees from the candidates i. e. the fees from the College Candidates (Regular candidates) and remit them in the Treasury in the appropriate Head of Accounts in a consolidated Chalan within the prescribed date. Remittance made after the due date will not be accepted on any account. Private Candidates appearing for the Examination should remit the fees in the name of the candidate himself within the prescribed date. Fees once remitted will not be refunded or adjusted towards a subsequent Examination.

Last date for the remittance of Examination Fee—1-2-1966

Late remittance is allowed with a fine of Re. 1 upto and including 7-2-1966

Note.—The fine should be remitted in the Head of Account XXII F (d) (i) along with the Examination Fee. Separate Chalan may be forwarded in the case of candidates who made late remittance.

Last date of receipt of application in the Office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Trivandrum-14 is 14-2-1966.

5. Private Candidates may obtain the necessary application forms from the Principals of the Colleges concerned; and the application forms duly filled up with necessary chalan receipt may be forwarded to this Office through the Heads of Colleges from where they completed the prescribed course of studies. The Principals of the Colleges may collect such applications and forward the same along with the Presentation List of the regular candidates of the Institutions (in the prescribed form) with the Chalan Receipt in original so as to reach the SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS, OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS, TRIVANDRUM-14 on or before 14-2-1966.

6. All the candidates appearing for the Examination according to this Notification will be deemed to have given an undertaking that they will abide by all the rules now in force or those to be brought into effect hereafter in respect of the Examination by the Board of Public Examinations, Kerala State.

Note.—(1) The name of the Candidate noted in the presentation list or in the application should in all respects including spelling, initial etc. be the same as noted in the general qualification certificate of the candidate.

(2) The details of Sessional marks awarded to the candidate for each subject (out of 30 marks) should be forwarded in the personal address of the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Trivandrum-14 so as to reach him before the commencement of the Examination.

7. The Admission Tickets for the Examination can be had from the Chief Superintendent of the Centres concerned 3 days before the commencement of the Examination.

Time Table

Date.	*Day.*	*Time.*	*Subject:*
15-4-1966	Friday	10 a. m. to 1 p. m.	English
16-4-1966	Saturday	10 a. m. to 1 p. m.	Economics
18-4-1966	Monday	10 a. m. to 1 p. m.	Theory and Practice of Commerce.
19-4-1966	Tuesday	10 a. m. to 1 p. m.	Commercial Geography
20-4-1966	Wednesday	10 a. m. to 1 p. m.	Accountancy
21-4-1966	Thursday	10 a. m. to 1 p. m.	Mercantile Law
		ELECTIVES	
		ELECTIVE PAPER II.	
22-4-1966	Friday	10 a. m. to 1 p. m.	Auditing/Company Law/ Banking II Paper
		ELECTIVE PAPER I.	
23-4-1966	Saturday	10 a. m. to 1 p. m.	Advanced Accountancy/ Secretarial Practice/ Banking First Paper.

8. Candidates who were placed in Compartment or exempted from appearing in a subject/subjects can appear in all the subjects at subsequent Examinations if they so desire. Such candidates however, shall not be allowed to avail the compartment/exemption on the basis of their performance at the previous Examinations.

9. A candidate who has failed or been relegated or has been placed in Compartment or has not been able to appear at the Examination shall be permitted to appear at 3 subsequent Examinations without attendance at fresh Course of Lectures and Practicals etc. If, however, such a student wishes to join the Institution the latter might provide such facilities as are possible under the conditions existing. A candidate may be permitted to appear beyond 3 subsequent Examinations only subject to the approval of the Board and provided the courses and/or examinations have not been discontinued.

10. The marks of a candidate shall be re-totalled on an application received from the candidate and on payment of fees of Rs. 10. The fee will be refunded if the total is found to be in correct.

11. No application for re-totalling shall be entertained unless it is made within 30 days from the publication of the result. No application for re-valuation of answerpaper shall be entertained. The fee for scrutiny should be remitted under the Head of Account XXII F (d) vii.

Office of the Commissioner for
Government Examinations,
Trivandrum-14.

V. NANUKUTTAN NAIR,
Secretary to the Commissioner for
Government Examinations.

NOTIFICATION

No. Ex. E3-30322/65. *10th January, 1966.*

First Year Diploma Examination in Commercial Practice—April 1966.

The First Year Diploma Examination in Commercial Practice of April 1966 will commence on Monday the 25th April 1966. The Time Table relating to the Examination will be published later.

2. The Examination will be held at the following Centres.

(i) Co-operative College, Trivandrum.

(ii) N. S. S. Co-operative College, Kottayam.

(iii) Co-operative College, Kozhikode.

3. The Principals of the Colleges in which the Examinations are conducted will be the Chief Superintendent of the Centres concerned.

4. This examination is conducted in favour of the candidates who have satisfactorily undergone the Ist Year Course of studies of their Two Year Course of the Diploma in Commercial Practice, through the Co-operative Colleges mentioned above in the year 1965-1966.

5. The Principals of the above Co-operative Colleges will prepare and forward the presentation list in the prescribed form to the SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR COVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS, OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR COVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS, TRIVANDRUM-14 within the date specified together with the Chalan receipt in support of the remittance of Examination Fees.

6. Candidates are not allowed to change the Centre for the Examination from the College in which they have undergone the course. The Admission Tickets of the candidates will be issued by the Chief Superintendent at least three days before the commencement of the Examination.

7. (i) Fee for the whole Examination—Rs. 30.

(ii) Fee for the mark list—Rs. 2.

(iii) The Examination Fee should be remitted into a Treasury of the Kerala State to the Head of Account "XXII F (d) (i) Examinatio Fees".

(iv) The fee for the mark list should be remitted under the Head of Account 'XXII F (d) (vii)'.

(v) Original Chalan receipt bearing the seal of the Treasury will alone be accepted.

(vi) On no account should money be sent to this Office in cash/cheque/Postal order/currency notes or in any other form.

(vii) In no circumstance will pany amount aid as Examination Fees be refunded or allowed to be adjusted towards a subsequent Examination.

G 6/J.

(viii) Remittance of Examination Fees in a Treasury outside the State of Kerala may be credited to the above Head under I. S. S. A. to the Kerala State.

(ix) Last date of remittance of Examination fee into the Treasury without fine 1-2-1966.

(x) Late remittance is however allowed with a fine of Re. 1 upto and including 7-2-1966. Fees remitted after 7-2-1966 will not be accepted on any account. The fine may be remitted along with the Examination Fee.

(xi) Last date for receipt of application with Chalans and the presentation list in the Office of the Commissioner for Government Examination Trivandrum—14 is 14-2-1966. The time limits prescribed above will be followed by the Heads of the Institutions in sending the nominal lists of candidates and Chalan receipts.

(xii) The Heads of Institutions may collect the prescribed fee from the candidates appearing for the Examination for the first time (College candidates) and remit them in the Treasury in the name of the Head of Institution and forward the Original Chalan receipt with the presentation list.

Note:—Separate remittance should be made in case of late remittance with fine. Fine should be realised from all candidates who make late remittance.

8. If any candidate has been exempted from the payment of Examination Fee, the orders of exemption issued by the Director of Technical Education may be forwarded along with the presentation list, failing which the candidate will not be admitted for the Examination.

9. The Heads of Institution should furnish a certificate in the presentation list to the effect "that the name of candidates noted in this list have under gone their first year Course of studies of the two year Course of the Diploma in Commercial Practice and that they are eligible to appear for the Ist year Examination in April 1966 as per rules".

Office of the Commissioner
for Government Examinations,
Trivandrum-14.

V. Nanukuttan Nair,
Secretary to the Commissioner
for Government Examinations.